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PRICE & LIST

-- AND --

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

-- FOR THE YEAR 1894 --

— OF —

High-Bred & Seed & Potatoes,
BERRY PLANTS, ETC.,

GROWN AND FOR SALE AT THE

Somerset Fruit Farm and Nurseries

— BY —

JOHN W. HALL,

Marion Station, - Somerset Co., Md.

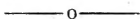
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Being on the line of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad, we have unsurpassed facilities for prompt, cheap and safe shipments north, east, south and west.

Kind Friends and Patrons :

I take pleasure in submitting herewith my special Seeds and Plant Catalogue, etc. In doing so a word of thanks is in order for the generous support my friends have accorded me in my effort to supply the best the world affords in this line, and for the many testimonials in regard to the good qualities of my stock.

To such as have not been dealing with me in the past, I extend a cordial invitation to commence this year. I feel sure that if you will but use **Hall's High-Bred Seeds and Plants** this season I will make a permanent customer of you, as I have done many others. I am confident that a careful perusal of the following pages will convince you that it is to your advantage to do so. Every effort is made to furnish seed superior to any sold elsewhere.



TERMS, ETC.

Orders from unknown parties must be accompanied with the cash or satisfactory reference before shipment. In ordering, be particular to give name and address—not only name and post-office address, but express or freight office, and state by what method and route you prefer shipped. I deliver all goods free on board cars or to express companies, making no charge for case or packing. I will make a discount on early orders to help me over the rush at the busy season. All orders sent me with pay during the month of January, may be discounted 10 per cent., February, 8 per cent.; March, 6 per cent. Should I be out of any variety ordered, I will substitute others of equal or greater value unless otherwise ordered.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.

By Registered Letter, Draft or by Check to my order, or by Post-office Money Order on Marion Station, Md.

Reference.—Post Master and Adams Express Agent at Marion Station, Md.
Address all letters and communications to

JOHN W. HALL,

SOMERSET CO., MARION STATION, MD.

Superiority of Second Growth Seed Potatoes

THE SUPERIORITY of second crop seed over that of one crop growth is yearly becoming more generally known and appreciated. Many persons who have been so fortunate as to have purchased these seed have found them far superior to Northern or one crop seed. My potatoes are true to name and the finest that I have ever offered to my customers, free from scab and rot. As prices are subject to fluctuation I would request that my customers send in their orders as soon as possible after receiving this Catalogue. For the past three seasons I have been unable to fill them and I have been obliged to return many orders. If orders are received I cannot fill they, will be returned promptly. All orders will be acknowledged as soon as received and forwarded as soon as weather will permit, in time for spring planting. Potatoes for the south can be sent almost any time through the winter. The barrels I send out are flour size and hold nearly three bushels. When desired, will pack two or more kinds in a barrel without extra expense. This list of potatoes includes the best varieties grown. Potatoes by mail, the price of all varieties except where noted, 30 cents per pound or 4 pounds for \$1.00, post paid to any address. I sold a great many potatoes last fall and have on hand many orders for spring shipment.

WHY THEY ARE CALLED HIGH-BRED POTATOES.

High breeding is just as necessary in the case of potatoes as in that of cattle or sheep. They do not deteriorate, but constatly improve both in yield and quality. They are carefully selected and the finest and best are planted. The Early Rose was the first potato that I second cropped, and they have improved all the time. I have raised 450 to 500 bushels of this old variety per acre as fine as was ever seen, grown from second crop. It does not look much like it has run out. Second crop potatoes, as the name implies, are grown after the first crop is dug, and from selected potatoes grown the same season. This can only be done in such localities as are favored with long seasons, and only early varieties can be grown. The advantages of these second crops over Northern grown seed are that they do not sprout or shrivel up in winter. It is well known that sprouting weakens and exhausts potatoes. As the second crop potatoes do not sprout at all during the winter their vitality is unimpaired, and they grow most vigorously when planted.

They stand the drought better.

They come up after planting nearly all at once.

They grow off rapidly and uniformly and the crop ripens all together. They ripen the crop earlier than ordinary seed and the potatoes are of a uniform and regular size, with but few small ones, hence the crop is not only more profitable because it is earlier, but more presentable because of uniform size.

They are hardier and will stand more changes of weather, and will produce crops when weak northern seeds will fail—it being the universal experience that from a third to double the size crop of prime potatoes can be raised from high-bred seeds.

One of the very best proofs as to my seed being so much better than one-crop seed is the fact that the parties who have tried them by the side of one-crop seed plant them from year to year. My description I aim to make truthfully.

I advertised these seeds for the first time in 1883. My first advertisement appeared in the Farm Journal, Philadelphia, eleven years ago. I have advertised in the Farm Journal every year since, the readers of which have been very liberal patrons, as have the patrons of other journals I have advertised in, and during the past ten years my seeds have been giving general satisfaction.

Could fill pages with testimonials where my pedigree seed have been far superior, in many cases yielding a third to double the number of bushels, and earlier and quality superior to all others. They are unsurpassed for planting north, east, south or west. See reports from three Agricultural Experiment Stations.

Send me your orders at once and get the best seed you ever had.

It pays to sell good seed. Good seed will be scarce this season. Farmers who buy cheap seeds get cheap results, but in buying the best and most reliable seeds they always get more for the money. The best is always the cheapest in the end.

Seed are a very small consideration and it pays to get the best if they cost more money. It costs time and money to get land ready to grow a crop of potatoes and you can raise one-third to double as many barrels of prime potatoes from one of second crop seed. Which will be the cheapest? The profits of a crop from our seed at our prices will be far greater than to plant common mixed seed if they cost nothing.

From W. F. Massy, Agricultural Experiment Station of North Carolina, published in *Orchard and Garden* for July 1892. "It would be a little curious if it should be finally shown that the best seed potatoes for spring planting anywhere should, in the future, be southern grown potatoes. And yet I am inclined to consider it among the possibilities if not the probabilities. The cultivation of a late fall crop of potatoes in the south, from seed of the early crop, has developed the fact of their great superiority for spring planting to such an extent that now no wide-awake southern truck grower wants any northern grown seed, if home grown seed can be had at any price. The past spring southern grown seed have commanded a much higher price than the northern seed, and dealers say there is a growing demand for these seed from northern planters. I planted last year some potatoes from Maine and some from New York. From these I grew a second crop which was dug in December. This season I again received from Maine and New York seed potatoes of the same original stock. In February these were planted along side the potatoes which had only been out of the ground since early December. The northern potatoes appeared above the ground first but when the home grown ones started, their superior vigor was at once apparent. The home grown potatoes came into bloom a week ahead of the northern potatoes and gave a more profuse bloom at this writing, June 8th, both seem to have reached their perfect growth and will soon begin to change color. The most casual observer will notice that the northern potatoes (both were planted whole) have produced a crowd of shoots while in the home grown potatoes one main shoot has taken the lead and kept it and the tops are stronger and every way more fully developed than those from the northern seed. The reasons for this seems to be apparent, when we consider the condition of the two sets of potatoes before planting. The northern grown potatoes were grown of course from spring planting and had been dug months before the southern seeds were, while in the cellar at the north they had doubtless been sprouted and had the sprouts rubbed off. The southern potatoes had been out of the ground but a short time and had not started an eye. Any one

familiar with structure of the potato will see what this means. The potato tube is a bunch of underground stems surrounded by a mass of starchy matter stored up by them for future sustenance. When the potato sprouts part of the stored up food in tubes is used up and it is by that much weakened for future growth. When this potato is planted the growth comes from the lateral buds which remain. With the southern grown seed the case is different. The tubes contain all the stored up food unchanged and when it is placed in conditions for growth it starts with the full vigor of the strong terminal bud, and has an undiminished food supply.

The experience of all our growers is that the resulting crop is much better than can be grown from northern seed. Vigorous plants grown under these conditions ought to produce tubes inheriting this vigor and instead of deterioration, improvement should be the result of the practice. For this reason I am inclined to believe that the demand for these potatoes when kept out of the ground in a cool, dark place, will not start an eye until May. One dealer reports an unexpected demand northward for southern seed this spring. I recently sent a circular with questions in regard to this crop to leading southern truckers from Florida to Virginia. The unanimous verdict from forty-five letters is that from spring planting this fall grown crop surpasses northern grown potatoes. Some go so far as to declare them a hundred per cent better.

From Prof. W. F. Massey, Agricultural Experiment Station, North Carolina, published in *Practical Farmer*, Philadelphia, June 3, 1893. "We have a series of photos showing the crop of an equal number of hills of Maine potatoes, New York potatoes and North Carolina fall crop potatoes. There was not a potato in the crop from the northern seed that would not have classed as a culling in the lot from the North Carolina seed. All came originally from the same stock potatoes and grown in adjoining rows, with same treatment, and fifteen hills of each were dug, without selection, side by side for the photos. The northern seed gave the gross crop, but the North Carolina seed gave double or more the bulk of marketable potatoes of much greater size than any of the others and very few cullings. They not only give the most vigorous growth and the earliest crop but in all our experiments a much larger crop than northern seed potatoes. The culture of this late crop of potatoes for shipping north for spring planting is beginning to assume some importance and we believe that the time is not far distant when northern market growers will send south for their seed potatoes, as many are doing already."

From the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station comes a bulletin giving results of experiments in the potato field that are of general interest to potato growers. In the bulletin mentioned it says that the second crop of potatoes formed in the fall in warm climates make better seed for the next spring than the regular seed purchased or saved. They start earlier and yield a good crop some time ahead of the regular crop. They keep until spring without sprouting and they are firm in texture and not shriveled. When this second crop can be obtained the bulletin recommends the potatoes as seed in preference to others. In a trial of two years at the station these second crop potatoes used as seed gave an average gain of 48½ per cent over one crop seed. They were found to resist drought better as well as to produce a finer and better crop.

The three articles from Experiment Stations have proved just what I have said about my seed potatoes, and coming from such good authority should convince all, of the superiority of second crop potatoes. In the Southern States they plant small seed for second crop and are said to be badly mixed. To grow good crops and get the best prices you want good seed true to name.

From *Farm Journal*, Philadelphia, Pa., March, 1892. The Crown Jewel, illustrated herewith, is a seedling of the Early Ohio about as early, prolific and a more vigorous grower. In color it is a flesh tint, it is like the Ohio and Hebron but the tubers are larger than its parent variety, and slightly flattened. For a first early potato we have found nothing superior to the Crown Jewel. To the same type and class belongs Burpees extra early, a most excellent potato.

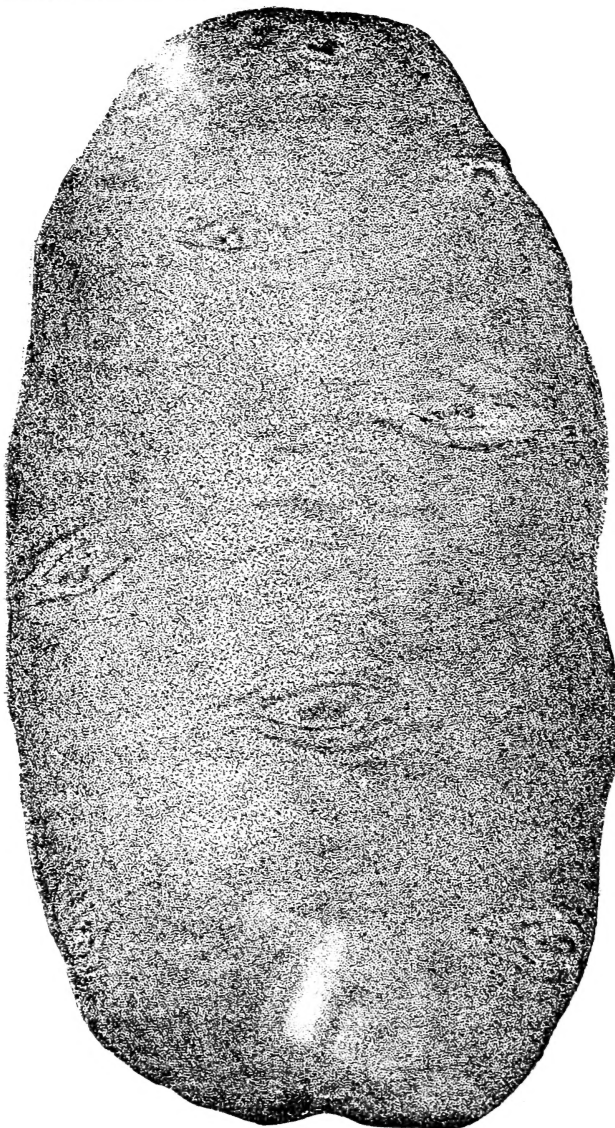
Some wide-a-wake growers are now going south instead of north for seed potatoes.

Farmers in the southern trucking districts are not only growing their own seed but producing a surplus for shipping north. They plant their early crop potatoes late in summer and raise a second crop for seed. The first to offer seed of this kind was our advertiser, J. W. Hall, Marion Station, Md.

VICK'S EARLY PRIDE.

Introduced by E. H. Vick, Rochester, N. Y. Pronounced by those who planted it on trial to be superior to all early sorts. I will here give the introducer's description:

"It is my good fortune to have come into possession of this very valuable and excellent early potato. In the Early Pride I have a variety that is destined to become the leading early sort the world over. It has all the qualities that are essential to make it the most valuable extra early variety ever introduced, and I look forward to its brilliant future with much pleasure. The one extraordinary qualification of this variety above all others is its wonderful earliness. Until this year, when I offer for the first time Vick's Early Pride potato, the Ohio class have had claim to this honor, but now all varieties of this class, viz.: Ohio Junior, Early Market and Early Ohio, must give



New Seedling No. 1.-VICK'S EARLY PRIDE.

away to the Early Pride, because it is fully five days earlier, double as productive and never grows hollow. George A. Bonnell of Waterloo, N. Y., an extensive grower and competent judge, says of it: 'Your New Seedling Potato No. 1, I planted by the side of Freeman Signal and Early Wisconsin. It did better than either of the others, yielding 61 lbs. from the 1 lb. you sent me, and this has been a poor year to get a large yield from any variety. I think it will make one of the best Rose potatoes we have—better than Brownell's Winner and a good deal earlier.' "

They grow smooth good size and are in fact a first class potato as to yield, quality and all that goes to make an A No. 1 potato. This with me has proved a fine early potato. My stock all came from one potato purchased three years ago from the introducer. My stock is second crop, not large, but fine. Send in your order for this valuable new variety early. Price, per lb., 40 cents; 3 lbs., \$1; peck, 75 cents; one-half bushel, \$1.40; bushel, \$2.50; barrel, \$6.50. See discount, page 2.

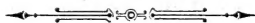
BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY.

First introduced four years ago, very early, oval, skin with flesh tint eyes, even with surface, giving the tubers a handsome appearance. They are uniformly of good size with very few small ones. The flesh is pure white, extra fine grained and of the best eating qualities. The tubers grow compact in the hill with strong, healthy, deep green foliage. Samuel Wilson, Mechanicsville, Pa., says: "It has proved the best early potato for a main crop we have ever tried." Try it; fine. Price, per peck, 80 cents; bushel, 2; barrel, \$5.

Spottsylvania county, Va., Sept. 13, 1893.—J. W. Hall, Marion Station, Dear Sir; Regarding the High-Bred seed I bought of you this spring I can report a fair yield of most excellent quality, notwithstanding an almost unprecedented drought, we had very few small potatoes and really had no need to sort them. Those of our customers who used them willingly paid 25 cents more per bushel on account of the uniformity in size and superior quality.

Yours etc.,

M. B. ROWE.



HALL'S POTATO CULTURE.

How to grow them in the largest quantity and finest quality, with the least expenditure of time and labor, carefully considering all the latest improvements in this branch of agriculture. Price, by mail, 10 cents in cash or stamps. Sent with an order that amounts to \$2. Please say you want it.

An End to Potato Scab.

Soak scabby whole seed potatoes in corrosive sublimate one hour before cutting them. two ounces of corrosive sublimate to every 15 gallons of water, this is said to be preventive so far as the seed are concerned, this has been tried at the different experiment stations and by potato growers over the country and it is found to be the best remedy for potato scab yet found.

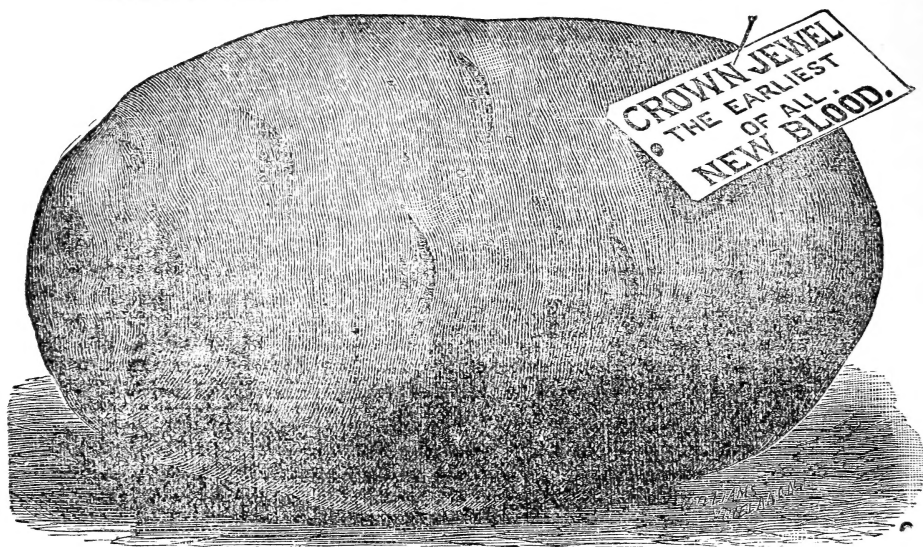
Take the
Wilmer Atkinson

Farm
Journal
50 Cents a Year

It will be sent one year to any one ordering seeds or plants from
this catalogue to the amount of \$1.00 or over.
Be sure and say you want it.

Description of Hall's High-Bred SECOND CROP SEED POTATOES.

CROWN JEWEL.—Every claim we have made for it has been fully



substantiated by our potato growers all over the country. It is a seedling of the early Ohio. The seed balls were found in a large field of that well known variety and it partakes of all the pure and unadulterated qualities of its excellent parent. Its skin is white with a flesh tint, pure white and floury, cooking evenly through. The vines grow vigorous, the roots extend very deep into the soil, thus resisting drought. Its keeping qualities are equal to the best, making it one of the very best early potatoes grown. Try Hall's High-Bred Second Crop Crown Jewel. Price, per peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.25; barrel, \$5. See discount, page 2.

Burlington, Iowa, Nov. 26, 1892.—J. W. Hall, Dear Sir; I write you for prices on your seed potatoes, I shall want some next spring. The Crown Jewel you sent me yielded three times as much as the Early Ohio, as grown here and the quality much better. I could sell them for 15 cents a bushel higher than the Early Ohio, so you see no wonder I want more. it pays to get good seed.

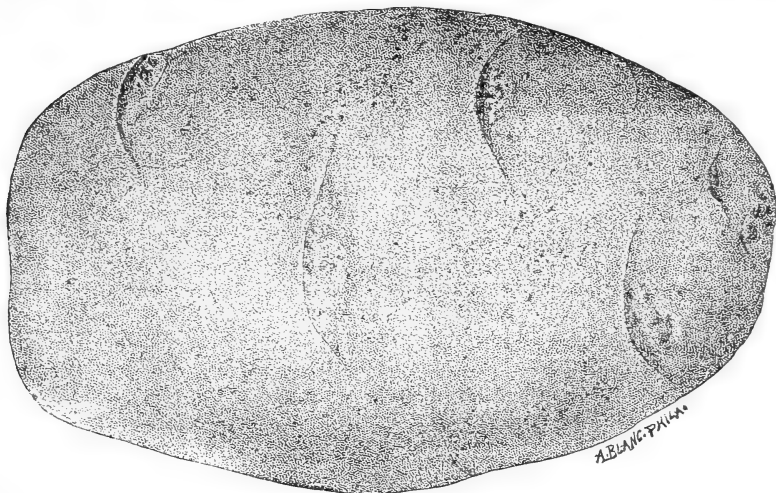
Yours respectfully,

GEO. HEWITT.

Mr. Hewitt got more seed in spring of 1893 and had another fine crop.

EARLY ROSE is the standard potato. From this many of the newer sorts have originated, such as Early Vermont, Early Sunrise, Early Main and several other varieties, and today Hall's Early Rose is the best of the Rose family. In many hands, by careless selection of seed, it has deteriorated in yield and uniformity of the tubers—most of the stock of this variety being mixed. Where this old sort has been the favorite try Hall's High-Bred Rose. My Rose

has been constantly improving both in earliness, yield and quality. Try them, order early. Price, per peck, 65c; bushel, \$2; barrel, \$4.75 See discount, page 2.



EARLY ROSE.

Long Island, Oct. 23, 1893.—J. W. Hall, Dear Sir: I write to tell you the High-Bred seed I purchased of you this spring gave perfect satisfaction, they came up to the piece and started off excellent, but the dry weather set in in June and hurt them for a large crop. But as it was they did better than any others we had. What is your price this fall, please let me know as I would like to get them this fall. Hoping to hear from you soon I remain yours.

A. VAN NOSTRAND.

Mr. A Van Nostrand send me check Nov. 23, 1893, for \$72 for potatoes. He plants them every year.

NEW QUEEN.—Introduced from Maine. It has not failed to yield a surprisingly beautiful crop of handsome potatoes as ever seen. It grows large size, mealy and closely resembles the White Elephant and Beauty of Hebron in color and shape. The introducer claims this to be the earliest and best yielder, superior in quality, of any potato yet introduced, Price, per peck, 80 cents; bushel, \$2.25; barrel, 5.25.

NORTH POLE.—This potato was put on the market by John Lewis child, New York, as the earliest of all potatoes. This is the same type as the Early Rose. Some of my customers like it much better than the Rose. It is a good one. Price, per peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2; barrel, \$4.75.

THE FREEMAN.—The introducer says of this potato: "As near perfect for table as can be found. Never saw such growth. One of the finest of 107 varieties. Will yield 100 bushels for every bushel planted." The smoothest and best potato we have found. My original stock is from the introducer. Price, per lb., 40 cents; peck, \$1; bushel, \$2.75; barrel, \$6.50. See discounts.

THORBOURN.—A very desirable early variety, very productive and excellent quality. It is a seedling from Beauty of Hebron, which it somewhat

resembles, but is a decided improvement on that variety. If you have been planting Beauty of Hebron, plant Hall's High-bred Thorbourn and you will have a much better potato every way. Price, per peck, 75c; bushel, \$2; barrel, \$5.

HENDERSON'S EARLY PURITAN.—A good yielder of rather long, white tubers. The flesh and skin are very white; it cooks dry and mealy. The vines grow strong, fast and vigorous. This and the Polaris seem to be identical both in growth and appearance. Price, per peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.25; barrel, \$5. No discount.

EARLY SIX WEEKS.—New, extra early potato. It proves to be of fine quality for early use and on this account is desirable to grow in a small way for first early, but the potatoes are good quality to cook only when partly grown, and so can be used a few days earlier than other early varieties. The tubers are good size; shape, round, oblong; skin smooth, light pink, eyes mostly even with surface. Price, per peck, 80 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

BLISS TRIUMPH is an early variety. This has given satisfaction, particularly in the South. Very productive and excellent quality. Price, per peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2; barrel, \$4.75.

I have some small second crop potatoes of Crown Jewel, Early Rose, North Pole, Thorbourn, New Queen, Burpee's Early, for \$3 per barrel net, no discount.

All of my potatoes are High-bred seed except the four varieties named below. They are late potatoes and I cannot grow two crops of these the same year. They are planted late in the season for seed. The following varieties of potatoes are so well known they need no description:

MAMMOTH PEARL.—Per peck, 75c; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$4.50.

WHITE STAR.—Per peck, 75c; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$4.

RURAL NEW YORKER.—Per Peck, 75c; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$4.

BURBANK SEEDLING.—Per peck, 75c; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$4.

GOLDEN WAX BEANS, second crop, far superior to one crop—quart, postpaid, 35c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

WARDELL'S KIDNEY WAX BEANS, second crop.—Quart, postpaid, 40c; peck, \$2; bushel, \$6.50.

Kent county Del, Oct. 8, 1893.—J. W. Hall, Dear Sir; The barrel of high bred Crown Jewel I bought of you I divided and planted one half of them April 1st on good soil. Same day in adjoining rows I planted one basket first crop last year, and which had taken first premium at Delaware State Fair. They had been kept in perfect condition and had first sprouts just starting nicely when planted. The High-Bred had no sprouts starting. The High-Bred excelled them at least one-third in yield and were of excellent quality. The balance of the High-bred were planted a few days later on another field side by side with first crop Early Puritan, New, Queen and Bliss Trump, the High-Bred excelled them all largely in yield.

E. G. PACKARD.

The Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Nov. 26, 1886.—J. W. Hall, Marion Station, Dear Sir; The second crop potatoes that you sent to this station was very good stock and true to name. The quality of potatoes received from you was much better than ours. From 20 hills of second crop Early Rose potatoes 48 large potatoes; 20 hills of select station seed yielded 30 large potatoes.

Respectfully,

W. J. GREEN.

Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station Oct. 23, 1893.—J. W. Hall Dear Sir; We find however that your seed generally gives better results. The yield was much larger than from other seed. We had seed from Maine Wisconsin and this state and yours gave the best results of any. Whatever may be the explanation of the superior yield of seed from you one

thing should not be overlooked, viz, its non-sprouting qualities. Seed from different sources came from the first to the middle of April, but as the weather was very rainy we could not plant at once. The seed lay in the barn for several weeks and all except yours sprouted badly. This would of course affect the yield but it is a matter of no small importance. Northern seed sprouts sooner than our own and must be planted as soon as they arrive. Our seed sprout before we can plant, but yours gave little trouble in this respect as we found by former trials. We expect to try seed from you again next year.

Yours truly,

W. J. Green.

Dauphin county, Pa., Oct. 6, 1893.—J. W. Hall, Dear Sir: The second crop Crown Jewel potatoes you sent me this spring were my best crop I had. I planted Ohio, Freeman, and Bliss first crop at the same time, but could not stand the great drought we had and the yield was not near so much as the Crown Jewel, they stand more drought, run larger, and yield better than any other early potato I have yet tried. I am confident it pays me every time to use the second crop for early potatoes. What price can you sell me five barrels, had I not better pay for them this fall and let you keep them till spring?

Yours truly,

E. C. BRINSER.

Mr. E. C. Brinser sent me check Nov. 14, 1893, for five barrels Second Crop Crown Jewel to be shipped in spring.

Lancaster county, Pa., Oct. 30, 1893.—Mr. J. W. Hall, Dear Sir: The second crop seed potatoes you sent me this spring out yielded the Early Ohio, my own seed, two to one.

Yours respectfully,

EPHRAIM BRINSER.

Fruit Grown for Market and Plants for Sale.

In placing this list before you we wish to state the fact that we have been in the nursery business for the past fifteen years. We give personal attention to the business, both in the selection and care of our stock and in the execution of all orders. Fruit growers cannot fail to realize that success depends upon getting genuine, pure, well-grown plants, carefully packed. In order to grow fruit for profit we should aim to grow the best, for the best is none too good for the labor and expense in growing it. There is no longer much profit in small and inferior stock, for the markets seem to demand larger and better fruit now than in the past, yet many growers are satisfied to grow fruit from any stock of plants they can get at a cheap rate. There is no economy in this, for in buying cheap stock we are almost certain to get it all mixed up and the roots sun-dried so that one-half to two thirds will not live and grow, while the fruit from mixed stock will not sell for so much as from pure stock, and so far as my observation goes, it is much better to purchase plants of some one who makes a business of growing them for sale. Such persons cannot sell plants for 75c or \$1 per thousand, for the cost is just the same to produce a crop of plants as it is a crop of fruit, and when we purchase our stock from some one who makes a business of it, we get the advantage of the strongest and best rooted plants. The best is good enough for us all, and we should always try to be in the lead in fruit growing as well as in any other business, in order to come out on the profit side of the ledger. There is so much competition in fruit growing, especially strawberries, therefore we must think as well as act.

Packing is done in the best manner, with moss, and as light as is consistent with entire safety, using light crates.

Orders for 1500 or less shipped in light market baskets insures safe arrival and low express rates.

Our customers may depend on getting full count of live plants, true to name. My Catalogue of all kinds of nursery stock will be sent free on application.

Description of Strawberries.

RIO—This is a most beautiful early berry, a beautiful color and holds it for three or four days. It is a seedling of the Crescent and Sharpless. It looks very handsome in the basket, with a large calix; very productive. I kept some in the house for four days and turned from one basket to another three times a day. They are no doubt as good shippers as Wilson, or better, and hold their beautiful color for days.

TENNESSEE PROLIFIC—A seedling of the same, a little larger but makes an excellent variety to ship together. It is one of the most beautiful berries I have ever seen and from what it did last year and this I should say it is fully as productive as the Haverland and a better berry in every way. I predict for it a great future.

BELLE—This I have fruited for five years. It is one of the very largest, of excellent quality, berries very large; a most beautiful color, rather late.

IVANHOE—I have fruited this four years and found it a most beautiful berry. Form and quality excellent. It will please everybody; a most beautiful shipper.

The descriptions of the four above varieties are from the introducer as they have not fruited with me.

GREENVILLE—Maintains its good reputation as among the best in yield, flavor, size, color, great vigor and healthfulness of foliage. It has proven to be one of the best among 150 varieties fruited at the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station. The Crescent is the only one equaling in productiveness, while but two excelled in size; a good grower. As the berries are large and shapely it will probably be one of the best market berries. See cut on outside cover page.

BEEDEER WOOD—is one of the best second early sorts coming in about three or four days after Michel's Early, and is larger and twice as productive. The most productive of 70 varieties fruited at the Geneva Experiment Station last year.

LEADER—Is described as large, extremely early berry, of fine quality, oblong in shape and very bright crimson color, enormously productive and continues in fruiting for a long season, maintaining the last berries nearly as large as the first.

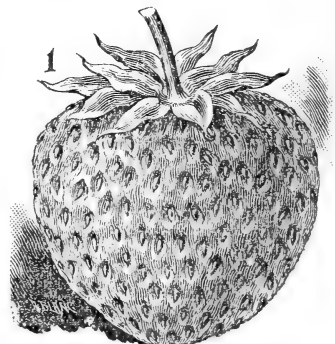
MICHEL'S EARLY—For the past two years this has been one of the most popular early berries, and it will be largely grown for many years to come. This is one of the earliest varieties grown, and the fruit is of fair size and delicious quality, somewhat soft.

HUFFMAN'S SEEDLING—Being one of the most popular varieties grown in the south for northern markets. One of the earliest and best shippers in cultivation. Beware of mixed stock of which the country is flooded. The plants that I offer are true to name and no mixed plants in them. Try some true plants.

GILLESPIE—A seedling of the Haverland equally as productive, of large size; and with the advantage of a perfect blossom. The berries are large, oblong with blunt apes, bright crimson, of good quality. Plants large and a good grower. Midseason.

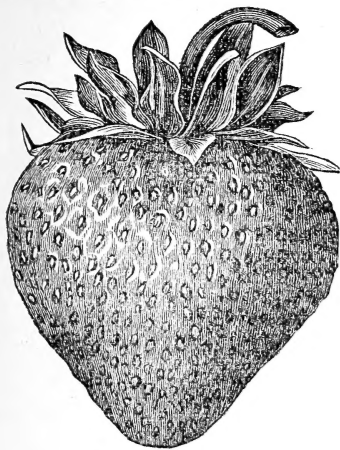
BEVERLY—Originated in Massachusetts, took prizes at the Massachusetts Horticultural Show, very productive, crimson, highly recommended.

HAVERLAND—Of great value everywhere. It is a very vigorous grower, productive, fruit is very large, moderately firm, bright glossy crimson color, of good quality. This is a grand berry, one of the very best introduced for several years. I say plant it. It will please, your seasons, early or medium.



RIO.

MEEK'S EARLY—Originated with James Meek, of Anne Arundel county, Md. Blossoms perfect, plants large and stalky, resembling Bubach in this respect, time of ripening with the very earliest, Such as Hoffman, Michel's Early, etc. Being large and more productive than these, and firmer than any except Hoffman's. It is said by good judges to be the first early berry yet introduced. It has not been fruited with me yet. It is certainly a fine grower.



MEEK'S EARLY.

VAN DEMAN—The fruit is said by those who have tested it to be promising, very beautiful, of a dark glossy crimson, firm, and attractive to the eye. The Berries are all regular in shape, no coxcombs and will like the Warfield sell for big prices on account of its beauty and firmness. It has been thoroughly tested and received the highest praise from a great number of experiment stations throughout the U.S. before being offered for sale. Ripening ten days earlier than the Crescent. It colors all over, has a perfect flower and will be a valuable pollinizer for early pistillates. On account of its vigorous growth, great productiveness and being so handsome, and of such uniform appearance, with its very early ripening, makes it a valuable new strawberry.

WARFIELD NO. 2—This is a grand berry, it is hard to tell which is the more productive Warfield or Haverland. It is large and uniform in sized, striking in beauty. The Warfield has splendid keeping qualities, one of the very best shippers, commands the best prices in market. Every market grower should have it. It is one of the good things that have come to stay. The plant is a vigorous grower with a bright, healthy foliage, ripens with the Crescent but much better. We can recommend it as one of the most promising. For market a good one.

BUBACH NO. 2—Very large, very attractive, very productive. One of the best for near market where flavor does not count. It is a little soft for distant shipping.

LOVETT—Ripening season medium, firm, productive and good sized. A valuable kind for fruiting pistillate varieties.

PRICE LIST.

We will send Strawberry plants at dozen rates by mail postage paid, but at 100 rates, persons must add 10 cents to pay postage. Those marked (P) are pistillate and will not fruit alone, but must be planted by the side of some perfect flowering sorts.

	Doz.	100	1,000		Doz.	100	1,000
Albany Wilson.....	\$0 20	\$0 40	\$ 2 00	Ivanhoe.....	\$1 00	\$5 00	\$40 00
Aecomack.....	50	1 50	10 00	Jesse.....	25	50	2 75
Bartons Eclips (P).....	30	50	3 00	Leader.....	40	75	6 00
Belle.....	2 09	8 00	60 00	Lovett.....	30	50	3 00
Beeder Wood.....	30	45	2 50	Michael's Early.....	20	30	1 60
Beverly.....	50	2 00	—	Meek's Early.....	30	50	3 00
Bubach No. 5 (P).....	30	40	2 50	Mrs. Cleveland.....	30	50	4 00
Crescent (P).....	25	40	1 75	Parkers Early.....	40	50	4 00
Cumberland.....	25	50	2 50	Rio.....	2 00	8 00	60 00
Chairs.....	30	50	4 00	Shusters Gem (P).....	25	50	3 00
Cloud's Seedling (P).....	25	40	2 10	Swindle (P).....	40	1 00	—
Dayton.....	50	2 00	15 00	Stevens.....	25	40	2 50
Edgar Queen (P).....	30	50	4 00	Shuckless.....	1 00	4 00	—
Enhance.....	30	50	4 00	Tennessee Prolific.....	2 00	8 00	60 00
Gandy.....	25	40	2 50	The Marshall.....	3 00	—	—
Greenville.....	75	2 50	20 00	Van Deman.....	50	1 25	8 00
Gillespie.....	40	1 00	5 00	Warfield No. 2 (P).....	25	40	2 00
Haverland (P).....	30	50	2 25	Woolverton.....	50	1 00	6 00
Hoffman.....	25	40	1 75	Westbrook (P).....	40	50	3 00
Iowa Beauty.....	50	1 25	—				

Any varieties wanted not named in this list, old or new, will be supplied at the very lowest rates. Large planters and dealers send list of wants.

Joelton, Ten., April 4, 1893.—J. W. Hall, Dear Sir: I received the plants all right and they were the nicest plants I ever bought. I like the way you pack them, they were so fresh and green, I am more than pleased with them. I wish I had known of you sooner, I would have bought all my plants of you and shall hereafter. Yours truly, ANDREW GIENGER.

SPECIAL OFFERS.

Collection No. 1.—6 Rio, 6 Ivanhoe, 6 Belle, 6 Tennessee Prolific, 12 Van Deman, 12 Gillespie, \$3.50 by mail.

Collection No. 3.—12 Rio, 12 Ivanhoe, 12 Belle, 12 Tennessee Prolific, 25 Greenville, 25 Leader, \$7.00 by mail.

Collection No. 3.—50 Van Deman, 100 Beeder Wood, 100 Gillespie, 100 Meek's Early, 100 Warfield No. 2, 100 Haverland, \$3.00 by express.

Collection No. 4.—500 Warfield No. 2, 500 Michael's Early, 500 Beeder Wood, 500, Van Deman, \$6.00.

Collection No. 5.—500 Meek's Early, 500 Haverland, 500 Leader, 500 Hoffman, 500 Stevens, 500 Bubach No. 5, \$7.00.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

PALMETTO.—A new variety of Southern origin now being largely planted. As compared with Conover's Colossal, it is earlier, a better yielder, more even and regular in its growth and of fine quality. One year, 100, 50 cents, 1000, \$3; 2 years, 100, 75 cents, 1000, \$3.50.

BARR'S MAMMOTH.—This is claimed by good judges to be the finest asparagus yet offered for sale in this country, enormous in size, earlier and larger than Conover's Colossal. One year, 100, 50 cents; 1000, \$3; 2 year, 100, 75 cents; 1000, \$3.50.

CONOVER'S COLLOSSAL.—Large, of rapid growth, productive and of fine quality. One year, 100, 50 cents, 1000, \$3; 2 years, 100, 75 cents; 1000, \$3.

My one-year plants are as strong as many send out for two years—they are extra fine.

Thoroughbred Pekin Ducks,

very large, pure white. They are without doubt the best laying duck known. Eggs, 1.00 per 13. Fresh and true to name.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

They are the best general purpose fowl in existence, all things considered. Our stock is fine. By keeping only one breed on a farm we can give them plenty of room and keep the stock pure. Eggs, \$1.00 per 13; 26, \$1.50, carefully packed in new baskets.

FERTILIZERS.

I have been selling fertilizers for the past thirteen years. I use a large quantity myself. If you wish any kind of fertilizer write me, stating fully what you desire to grow and character of soil, and I can give you a fertilizer that will give you perfect satisfaction, at factory prices. Animal bone goods—no South Carolina rock used. These fertilizers will be shipped from Newark, N. J., Baltimore, Md., and from Marion Station, Md.

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